(c) .whether Government are considering any proposal to strengthen the relay centres; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) Whereas no formal survey to identify the cities/villages actually receiving TV coverage has been undertaken, it is estimated that about 79 per cent of population of Saurashtra region is covered by TV service as against the average of 69 per cent for Gujarat State.

(b) The setting up of a Low Power Transmitter at Bhuj is under implementation. The schemes for further expansion of TV network in the country during the VII Five Year Plan have not as yet been finalised $a_s$ the shape of the plan is yet to be determined.

(c) and (d) Whereas the augmentation of the TV transmitter at Dwarka to 10 KW power is under implementation, there is no other approved scheme at present for augmentation of the power of other existing TV transmitters in Gujarat.

**I Statistics of Industrial Disputes in the Country**

1675. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what are the latest available statistics of industrial disputes in the country as a whole and also in Gujarat regarding number of strikes and lock-outs workers involvment, can-days l°st due to strikes during the last three years; and

(b) whether Government are considering to enact legislation to reduce industrial disputes in major esablishments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJAIAH): (a) Information in respect of number of strikes, lockouts and workers affected and number of mandays-lost due to strikes in Gujarat and in the country during 1982—84 is given in the statement attached.

(b) Investigation and settlement of industrial disputes including regulation of strikes, lodkouts and closures in industrial establishment are being dealt with under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 as amended from time to time.

**Statement**

*Number of strikes, lock-outs and workers involveds and number of mandays lost due to strikes in the country and in Gujarat during* 1982—84

| Year | Number of | | | | | | No. of workers involved (in 000) | | | | | | No. of mandays lost (in million) due to strikes | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Strikes | | lock-outs | | Total | | strikes | | Lock-outs | | Total | | | |
| | All India | Gujarat | All India | Gujarat | All India | Gujarat | All India | Gujarat | All India | Gujarat | All India | Gujarat | All India | Gujarat |
| 1982 | 1970* | 197 | 454 | 23 | 2424 | 220 | 1020* | 37 | 278 | 11 | 1298 | 49 | 10.71* | 0.35 |
| 1983(P) | 1936* | 184 | 495 | 19 | 2431 | 203 | 1007* | 31 | 294 | 10 | 1301 | 41 | 11.54* | 0.29 |
| 1984(P) | 1674 | 201 | 387 | 22 | 2061 | 223 | 1712 | 73 | 214 | 7 | 1927 | 80 | 39.56* | 0.95 |

(P)—Provisional.

(*)—Excluding Bombay Taxtile strikes invloving 171 thousand workers in 1982 and 160 thousand workers in 1983 and accounting for loss of 41.40 million mandays in 1982 and 13.38 million mandays in 1983.

Note :—Totals of workers involved may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.